

FIG. 1

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a network architecture. The diagram shows a Client (200) connected to the Internet (210). The Internet (210) is connected to a Content Switch (230). The Content Switch (230) is connected to a Server Farm (240). The Server Farm (240) includes multiple Servers (242, 244, 246). A DNS (220) is also connected to the Internet (210). The diagram illustrates a one-to-one communication between the Client and the Internet, and a one-to-many communication between the Internet and the Server Farm.

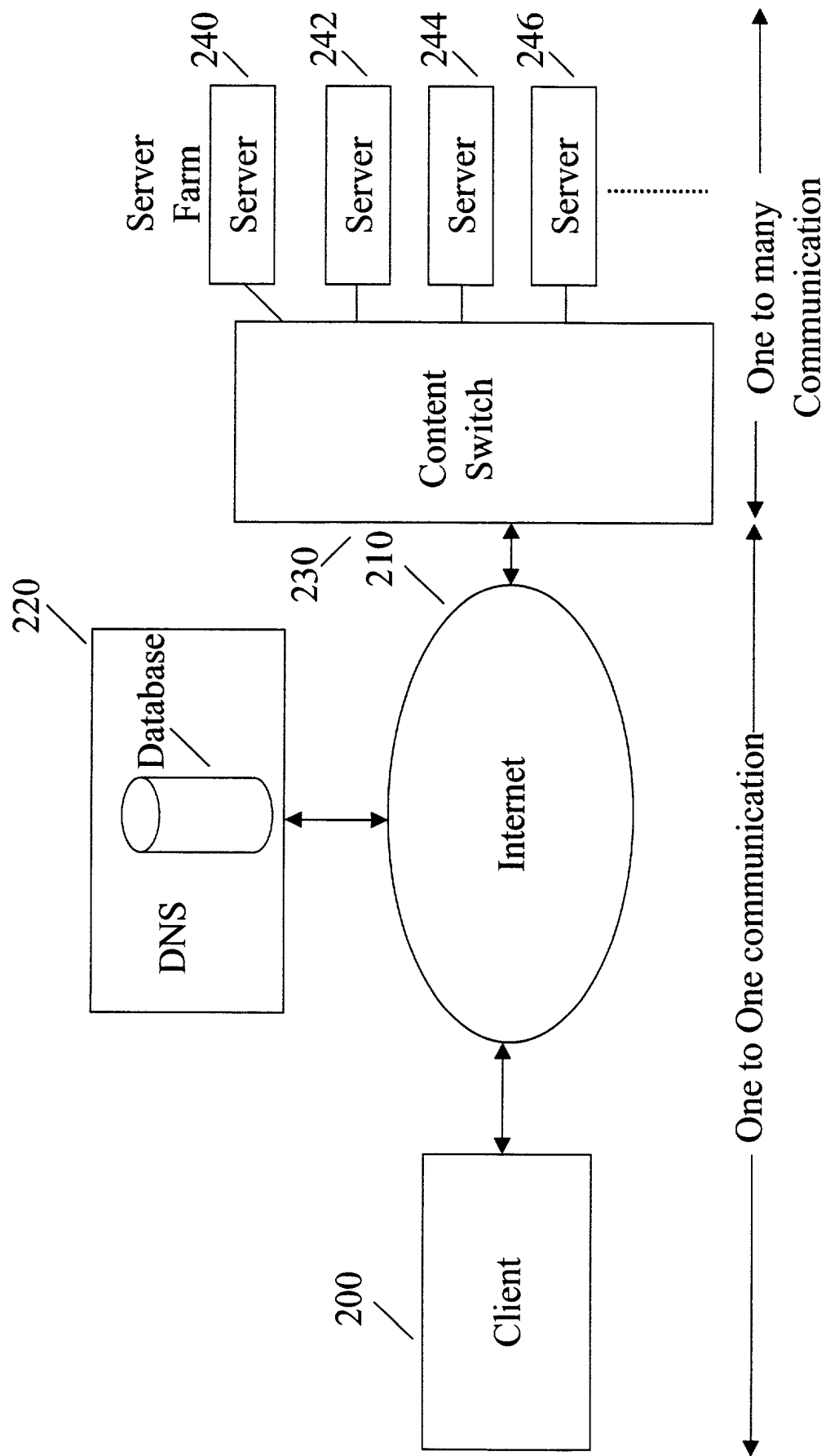


FIG. 2

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a network system. The system includes a Client (300) connected to a Network (310). The Network (310) is connected to an eDNS (320) and a plurality of Servers (330, 340, 350). The eDNS (320) includes a Database. The Client (300) and the Network (310) are connected via a bidirectional arrow. The Network (310) and the eDNS (320) are connected via a bidirectional arrow. The Network (310) is connected to each of the Servers (330, 340, 350) via a bidirectional arrow. A dotted line indicates that there can be more than three servers.

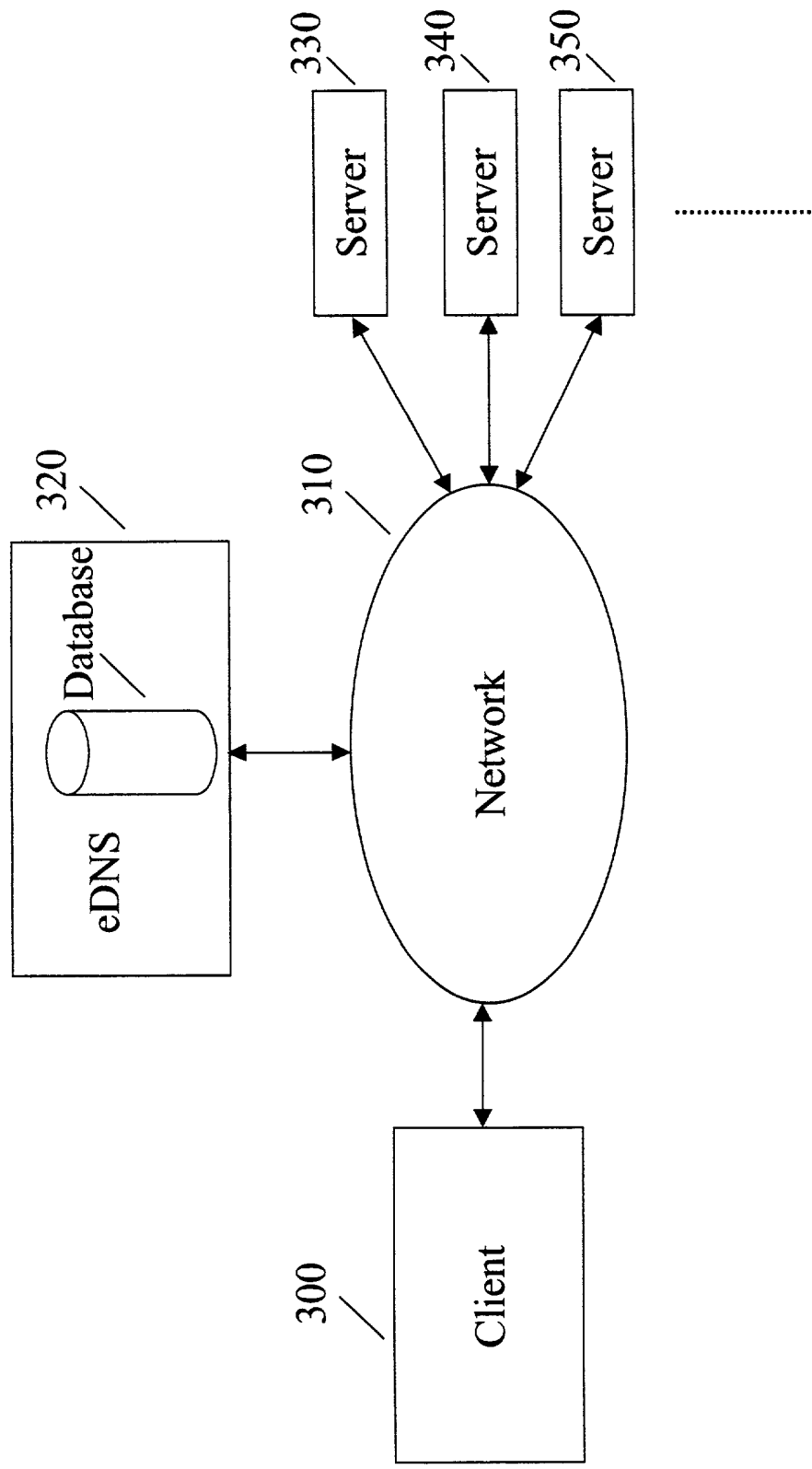


FIG. 3

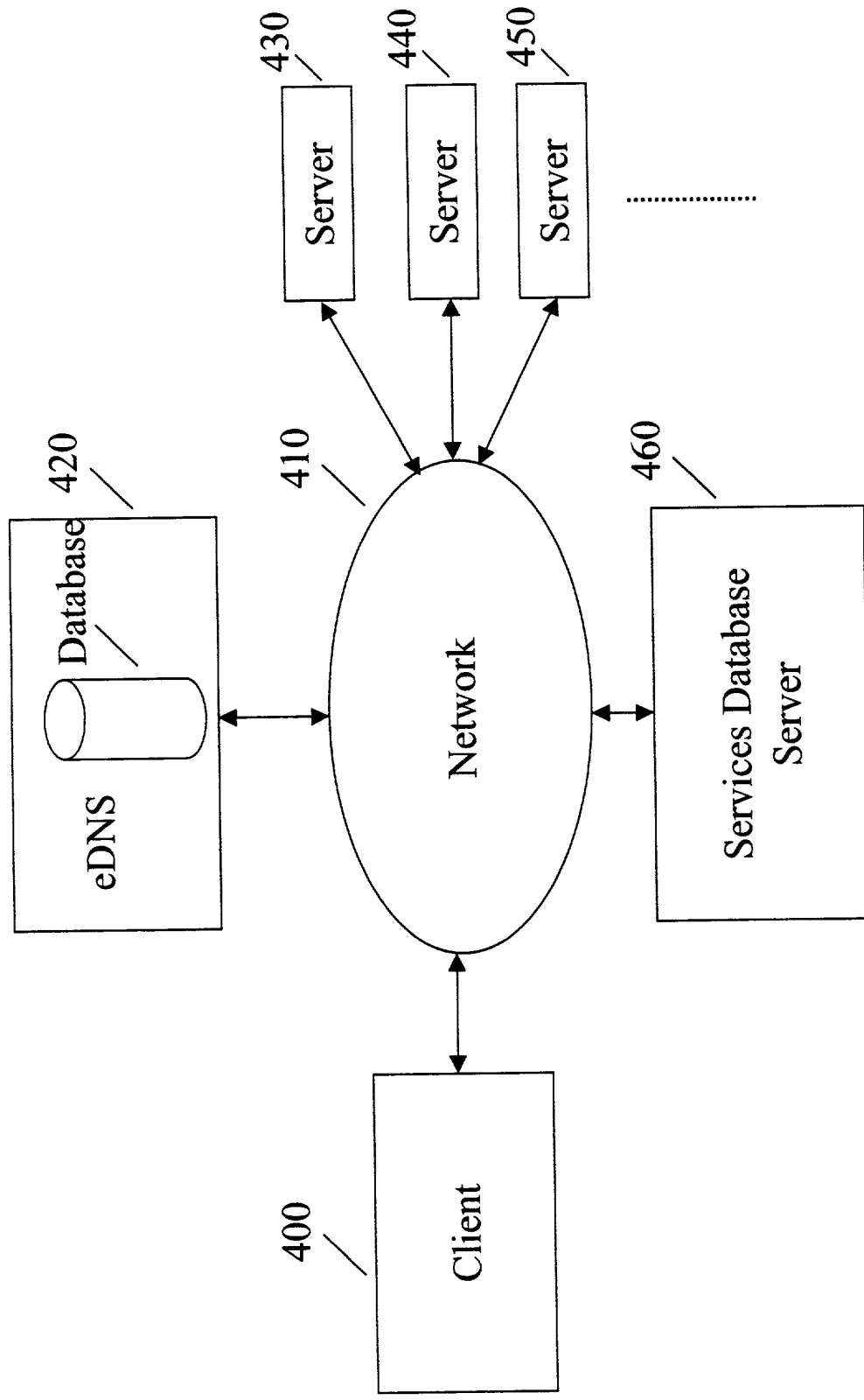


FIG. 4

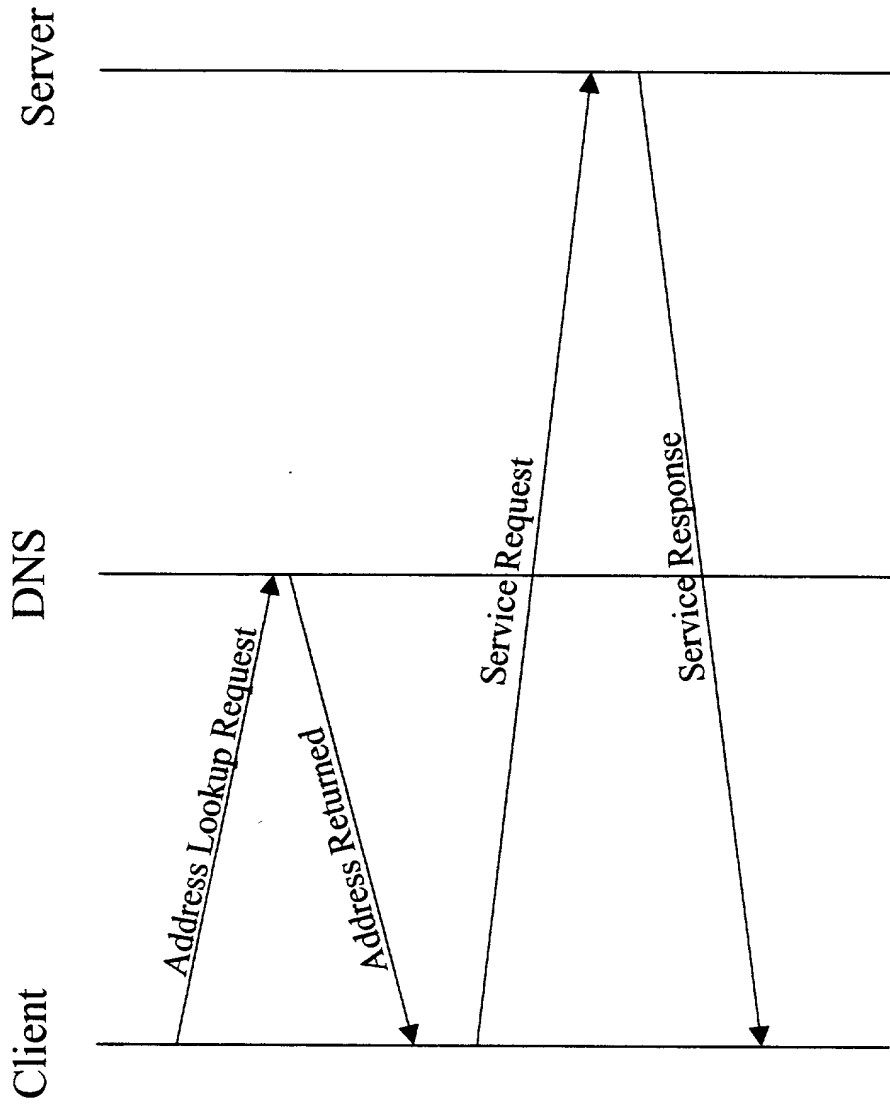


FIG. 5



Client                      eDNS                      Services Database                      Server 1                      Server 2

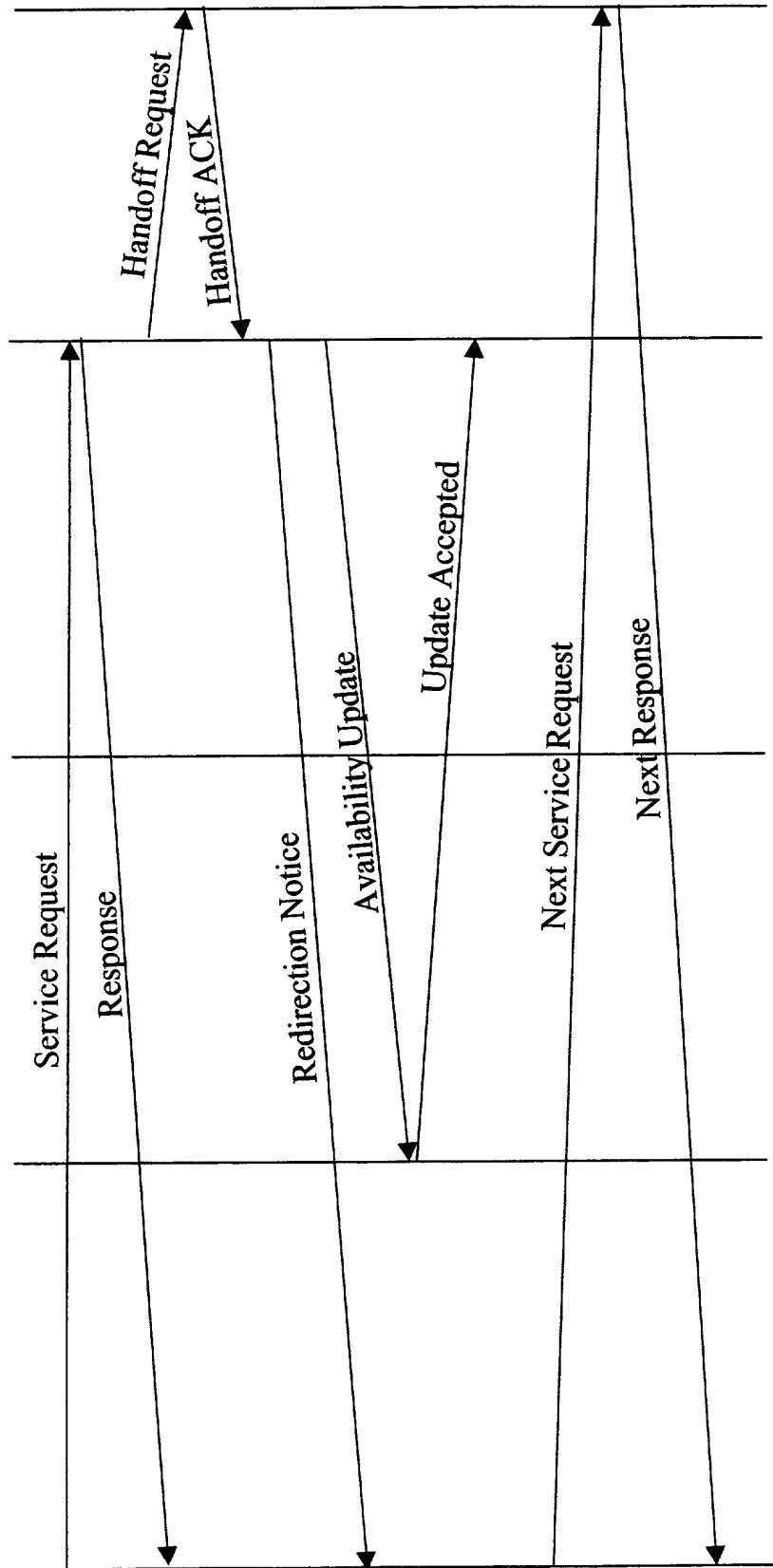


FIG. 7

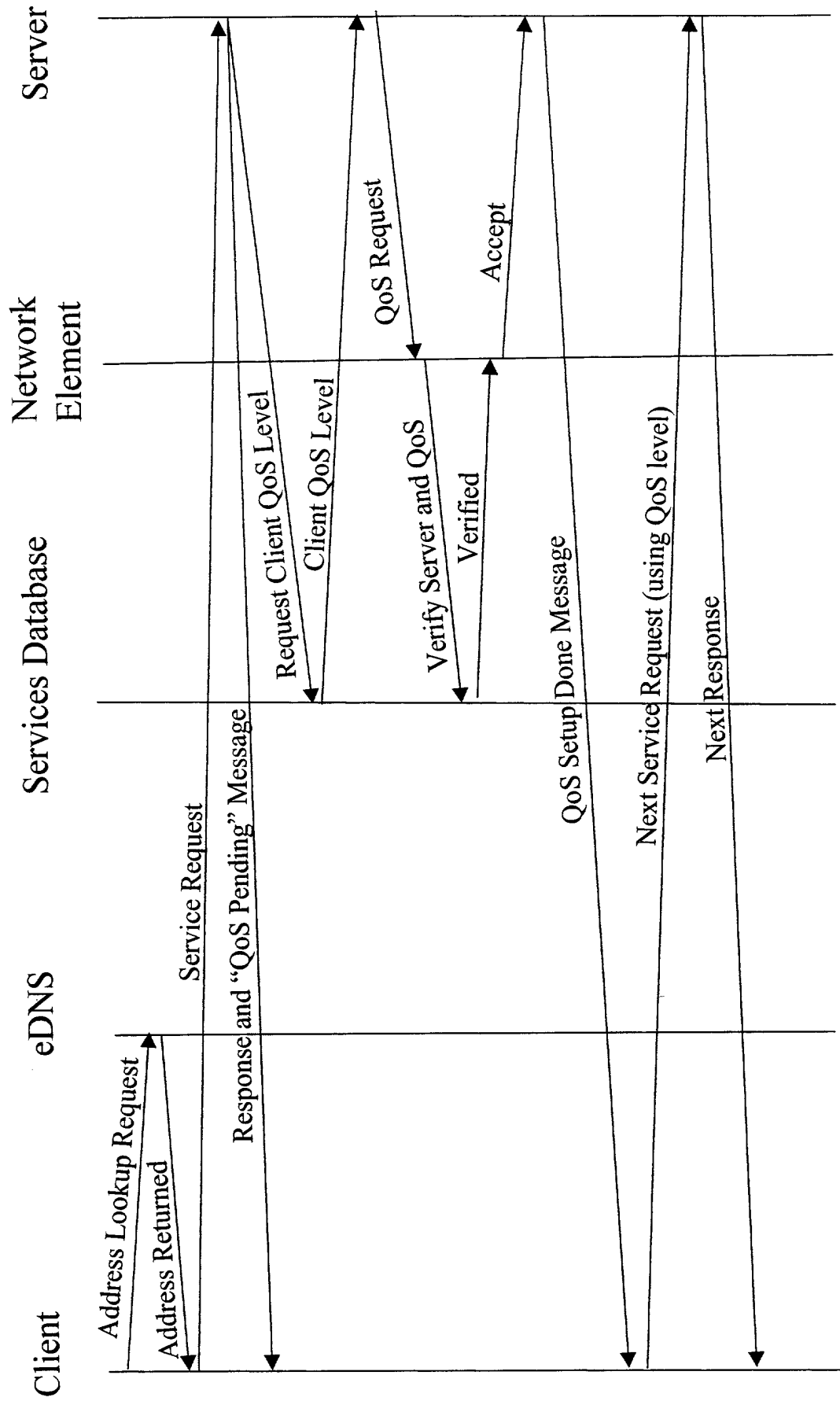


FIG. 8



FIG. 9 is a sequence diagram illustrating a QoS level request and grant process between a Client, eDNS, Services Database, Network Element, and Server.

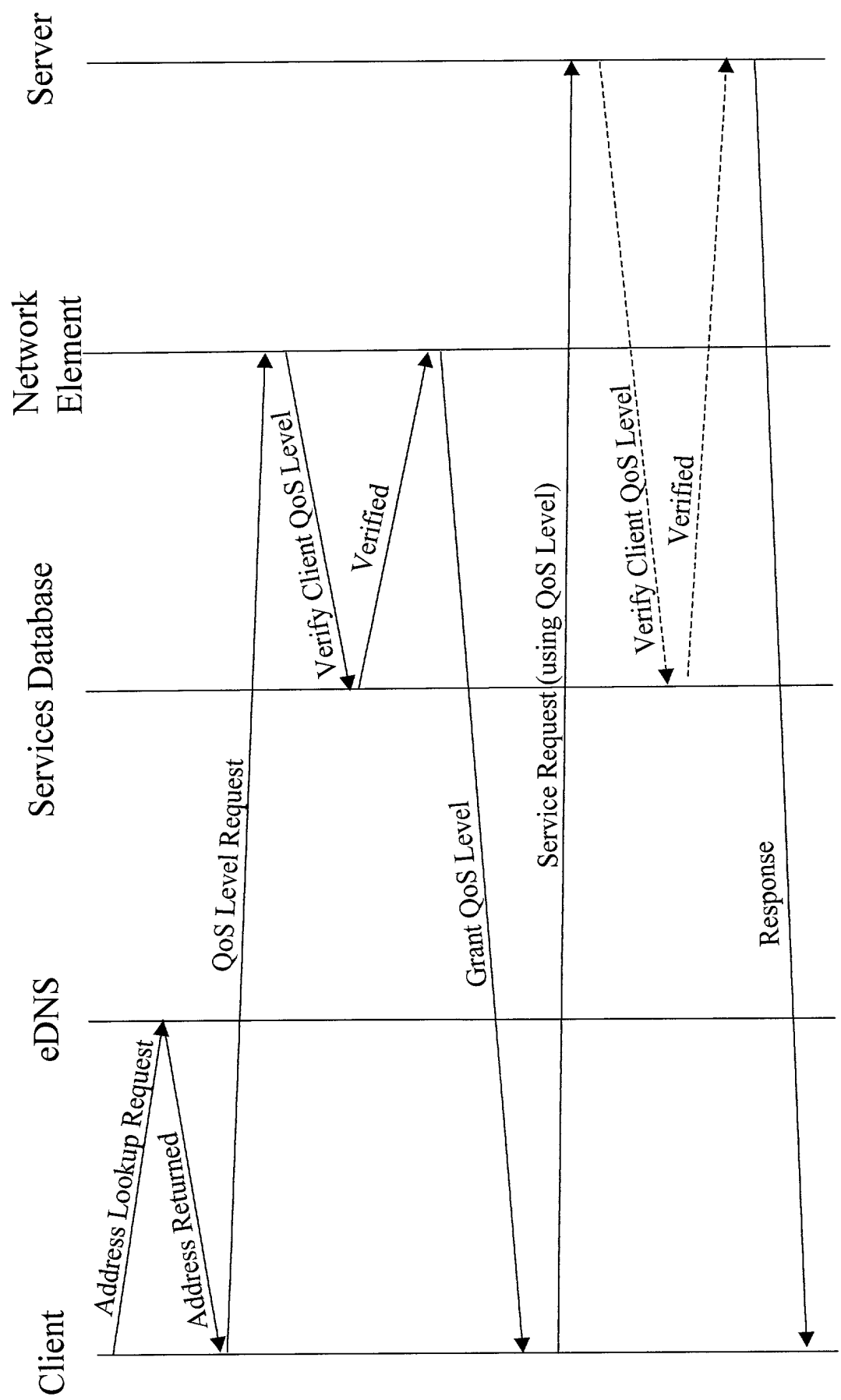


FIG. 9